

Kennedy, Adenauer In Crucial Talks Today

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Canadian Ambassador, Miss Margaret McGeer, who paid a farewell visit upon the completion of her tour of duty here. Miss McGeer also was received by the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday.

On the occasion of the publication of the first volume of "Mif HaYam HaYashan" (Face to Face with the Past), the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received representatives of the Association of Personalities Involved in the War against the Nazis, who presented the President with a copy. The same group also presented Prime Minister Ben-Gurion with a copy.

Chief Rabbi Nissim on Saturday entertained to Kiddush a group of about 100 members of the Young Judea from the U.S.

The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Yehuda Naim, yesterday received the Ambassador-designate to Switzerland, Mr. Shmuel Ben-Zur.

Dr. Philipp R. Rezek, Director of the Department of Pathological Anatomy at Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, will lecture on "Familial Cystic Disease of the Lung" today at 5 p.m. in the lecture hall of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Prof. Z. Lev, of the Hebrew University Department of Physics, will address a colloquium on "Correlation of Magnetic and Optic Properties of Ions of the Iron Group" under the auspices of the Technion Department of Chemistry, tomorrow (Tuesday, November 21) at 8 p.m. in room 12 of the Technion, Hadassah Carmel.

Cables in Brief

QUEEN. — Britain's Queen Elizabeth yesterday attended morning service at the Anglican Cathedral to hear the head of the Anglican Church in Ghana pointedly warn African leaders of the dangers of atheism and materialism in their drive to revolutionize the economy of their nations.

WALK. — Italy's Adlon Palace yesterday set a world record in Rome for the 50-km. walk with the fast time of 4 hours, 14 minutes and four seconds. The previous world mark was set by Russian's Shobatsov with 4:15:08.6.

BAYBURN. — Sam Bayburn, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives for twice as long as any man in history, was buried in Bonham, Texas, yesterday in the presence of three of the President's closest advisers. President Kennedy interrupted a speech-making tour to attend, and former Presidents Truman and Eisenhower sat with him in the church where the simple rites were performed.

DEAD. — Mr. Martin Gold, 61-year-old Austrian manager of the visiting Swedish soccer team, was found dead at the bottom of a lift shaft at his hotel in Tel Aviv. Police had been searching for Mr. Gold, who had been missing since Friday.

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM. — Holyland Hotel, Jerusalem, Tel. 2448; P.O.B. 1190. Closed for the winter season till February 1962. For all inquiries, reservations for next season, please contact our office by phone or personally every weekday between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Theatre: "Haketsuba", Edison, 9 p.m.
Drinks & Dance: — Guram's Cellar, 1st floor, Look for it tonight.
Tours: — Hebrew University. Conducted tour in English, 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus. Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority. Har HaShikmona: Visit to the Memorial Shrine (Old Yizkor) and to the exhibition entitled "Warning and Witness".

Exhibitions: — Jerusalem Art Gallery, 8 Rehov David Hanin, 10 a.m.-4:45 p.m.
 Kina Gallery, 10 Rehov Shikmona, Tel. 2332. Autumn Exhibition, Daily 9 a.m.-4:45 p.m.
 Artists House, 101 Dizengoff, Tel. 2332. General gallery exhibition, 101, 4-6 p.m.
 Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 10 Rehov Shikmona, Tel. 2332. Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects, "Let There Be Light" — a Hanukkah exhibition, 17th and 18th century Italian paintings (from the Museum's collection). Josef Israels Exhibition (marking 50 years since his death). Zvi Lurie — watercolor and prints, (including loans from the Museum's collection).

ISRAELI NATIONAL OPERA
 1 Alibey Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5779. P.O.B. 4530 p.m.
"FAUST" with EUGENE CHERNOVSKY (from D.R.A. Musicians) and MIRIAM TILLY (Margarethe) — Nov. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1961. 8:15 p.m. 400 seats.

GALERIE ISRAEL
 10 Rehov Shikmona, Tel. 2332
 representing
 Israel's leading Artists
GILADI
 10 Rehov Shikmona, Tel. 2332
 Open: 10-11 a.m. Fri. 10-11 a.m.

Tel Aviv's Commercial 'City' To Cost Over IL100m. Finished

By ADAM LYNFORD

"We're talking of a IL100m. proposition," says a spokesman of the Tel Aviv Municipality, "and this is a reference to the new skyscraper commercial 'City' to be built on Tel Aviv's sea-shore. The IL100-dunam development (including 300 dunams at present under the Mediterranean) will consist of a business centre comprising banks, offices and various other financial concerns — surrounded by an outer ring of broad avenues, blocks of flats, hotels and small parks. When the city is built, old houses accommodating roughly 25,000 persons will have disappeared."

Israel's best town planners, engineers and architects — in conjunction with the Real Estate Research Company, Chicago — are working on the scheme. Responsible for the selection are the Ministry of Finance and — to a lesser extent — the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality. In another few months, when the blue-prints are ready, the Government will ask for tenders for its construction from both local and foreign companies.

The business centre will rise in Manishia proper — the 500-dunam strip of rubble, crumbling and half-ruined houses lying between Tel Aviv and Jaffa. The 3,000-odd families living there are "tenants," since the land is Government-owned.

But it is the planned destruction and rebuilding of old houses — mostly privately owned — which most occupy the future site of the City's outer ring that has made news recently. This area of 230 dunams is vital to the project, for without the broad roadways to be laid out, easy access will be nearly impossible.

Price-Freezing

In this outer ring lie the quarters of Neve Zedek, Neve Shalom, Keren Hatema-nim, Ohel Moshe and Mahane Yosef. In order to avoid land speculation, the Ministry of Finance issued a price-freezing order for the area, forbidding "speculators, having some idea of the plans for the new city, could very easily have stepped in and by forcing prices up, upset the project's budget completely," a government spokesman said.

Neve Zedek, the heart of the quarters, built some 60

years ago, and the others surrounding it, comprised Palestine's first "Jewish town." In fact, the quarters have been "frozen" for the past 30 years to stop ramshackle building. Thus, apart from outhouses and roof-top rooms, the area has not changed much since 1930.

Mostly descendants of the Yemenites who came here at the turn of the century, the residents form a compact and stable community. The elders fear they will be dispersed. The pride they feel in having dared to build and live where they did in dangerous times is understandable. Their feeling of having made history and their fierce objection to plans for bulldozing that is understandable too.

No Partners

But their wish, which they voiced last week, to become "partners" in developing the new City, is painfully unrealistic and even somewhat pathetic. They do not think a brand-new flat of three rooms with all modern conveniences is an improvement on the present unsanitary tumble-down houses. Their fear of being either cheated, exploited or evicted — or all three — is unjustified. Mayor Naim has said that the new scheme, if approved, will be provided for the quarters' residents in the new flats to be built where their slum houses stand today. When the "freezing" and expropriation order was discussed in the Knesset, Minister of Finance Mr. Levi Eshkol, gave a similar undertaking, adding that fair compensation would be paid to all the area's residents.

He has said that the "eviction" of the old tenants of Neve Zedek, Keren Hatema-nim and the other quarters, will be completed by the end of the year.

THE JERUSALEM MUNICIPAL

Executive has approved an eight-year, IL100,000 loan from the Workers' Bank for improving conditions in schools.

JERUSALEM

ANON: A Cold Wind in August. **CHEN:** Strangers on a Train. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii.

TEL AVIV

ANON: The Last Days of Pompeii. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii.

HAIFA

ANON: The Last Days of Pompeii. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii. **CHEN:** The Last Days of Pompeii.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Hachofim, Yehuda, 2448. **TEL AVIV:** Schwartz, 17 Alibey, 5653. **HAIFA:** Hachofim, 2448.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. G. 24 Ha-sharavot, Kalamon, 2134. **TEL AVIV:** Schwartz, 17 Alibey, 5653. **HAIFA:** Hachofim, 2448.

YERID HAMIZRAKH EXHIBITIONS

CO. 1962 NEAR EAST INTERNATIONAL FAIR

Required Typists

1. English-French — shorthand an asset.
 2. Hebrew-English — Hebrew shorthand an asset.

Candidates with vocational standing, high standard and work experience should submit their applications in handwriting to: P.O.B. 3850, Tel Aviv.

Ministry of Labour

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

For Work in Nazareth required for full-time positions:

* Independent "A" Engineer (for roads and buildings) all grade class of Engineers' Scale

* Construction and Quantities Engineer

* Field Surveyor "A"

At Grade High School of Technicians' Scale.

Candidates accepted will have to reside in Nazareth. Candidates with suitable training and experience should apply in writing or in person to the office of the Public Works Department in Nazareth.

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST
 November 20, 1961

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Agmon) and Justices Silberg and Berenson.

Sarah Basel and Another, Appellants, v. Rivka Basel, Respondent (C.A. 232/61).

Widow of a Soldier Entitled to Maintenance from Estate.

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on February 23, 1961 (in C.C. 326/60).

Judge Silberg, of the Tel Aviv District Court, held that the respondent, Rivka Basel, is entitled in principle to maintenance from the estate of her late husband, but that the estate contains very little property and there is a needy heir, that her suit for maintenance should be dismissed.

The administrators of the estate of the late Max Basel, who was an American citizen, appealed against the decision that the widow is entitled in principle to maintenance from the estate. They argued, amongst other things, that as the personal law that applies to the couple is that of New York State — which does not recognize a widow's claim for maintenance — her claim should be dismissed.

The District Court, which has been recognized by the District Court, held that the law of the husband's domicile, which was New York State, applied to the maintenance claim.

Justice Silberg, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that the law of the husband's domicile, which was New York State, applied to the maintenance claim.

He could not accept this latter argument, held Justice Silberg, for the law is that even if the undertaking to provide maintenance for the widow is not contained in the husband's will, it is still binding on the estate, and the estate is still bound to give her maintenance as this is an ex lege obligation flowing from the marital status. Even, he continued, if there

IT'S THE LAW

DETONATORS and black powder may not be kept in the same storage compartment. (Factories Regulations)

Justice Silberg said that Article 64 of the Order-in-Council, which was never repealed, lays down that matters of personal status affecting foreigners shall be decided by the District Courts, which shall apply the personal law of the parties concerned; that is the law of the nationality of the foreigner, unless that law is incompatible with the law of the State. In the latter event the law of domicile shall be applied. The respondent's Counsel had argued, however, that the law of domicile is not applicable to the maintenance claim, but that the law of the husband's domicile, which was New York State, applied to the maintenance claim.

He could not accept this latter argument, held Justice Silberg, for the law is that even if the undertaking to provide maintenance for the widow is not contained in the husband's will, it is still binding on the estate, and the estate is still bound to give her maintenance as this is an ex lege obligation flowing from the marital status. Even, he continued, if there

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Scattered showers in the morning, becoming partly cloudy. Light showers during the day in the hill region. Weather Synopsis: Cold, unstable weather in the East Mediterranean.

City	Temp	Wind	Humidity
Tel Aviv	10-16	12-16	60-70
Jerusalem	10-16	12-16	60-70
Haifa	10-16	12-16	60-70
Beirut	10-16	12-16	60-70
Amman	10-16	12-16	60-70
Baghdad	10-16	12-16	60-70
Tripoli	10-16	12-16	60-70
Cairo	10-16	12-16	60-70
London	10-16	12-16	60-70
Paris	10-16	12-16	60-70
Rome	10-16	12-16	60-70
Moscow	10-16	12-16	60-70
Stockholm	10-16	12-16	60-70
Oslo	10-16	12-16	60-70
Reykjavik	10-16	12-16	60-70
London	10-16	12-16	60-70
Paris	10-16	12-16	60-70
Rome	10-16	12-16	60-70
Moscow	10-16	12-16	60-70
Stockholm	10-16	12-16	60-70
Oslo	10-16	12-16	60-70
Reykjavik	10-16	12-16	60-70

GAS STRIKE AT CANA'IM I MAY BE RICHEST YET

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

TEL AVIV.—First measurements of gas pressures at Naphtha's new gas strike, Cana'im I, northeast of the Zohar field in the Judean desert, confirm it as one of the richest wells found to date.

Company engineers who left the wellhead valves open for 48 hours to see whether the drill bit had really hit pay dirt, found the gas pressure at a rate of five million cubic feet per day, roughly the equivalent of the Zohar field. Pressure after 48 hours remained unabated at 900 PSI.

Analysing his Company's bonanza here yesterday, Mr. Yehoshua Levi, Managing Director of Naphtha, told the press that the first measurements were particularly significant in view of the fact that the well had only a 4 1/2 inch diameter. Since the stratigraphic layout appeared to be very similar to that of Zohar,

Gerhardsens Tour Tel Aviv

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

TEL AVIV.—The Norwegian Prime Minister, Mr. Einar Gerhardsen, and his wife, Mrs. Gerhardsen, arrived in Tel Aviv by air yesterday morning from Oslo, where they had spent the week-end. They were the guests of the Norwegian Consulate in Tel Aviv, headed by Mr. Yehudi Simoni, head of the Political Department.

Mrs. Simoni told the visitors that during the last period Norway "gave us faith in the human race by its peaceful opposition to Nazi oppression and efforts to save our brethren from annihilation." She said that Norway is "an outstanding example of a diligent and courageous nation."

Mr. Gerhardsen and his party later visited the Afro-Asian Institute, where they were welcomed by a student from Upper Volta. Mr. Gerhardsen addressed the students.

The group then toured Jaffa and the outlying areas of Tel Aviv, as well as the Haifa Museum.

They continued to Kfar Saba to have lunch at Beit Berl, where Mr. Moshe Sharret, M.K. Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and head of the Beit Berl School, greeted them.

Prime Minister and Mrs. Gerhardsen were the guests of the Norwegian Minister, Mr. Edvard Selvig, at a reception at the Sheraton Hotel in Herzliya. Among those present were the Norwegian Ambassador, Mr. Martin Trampel, the Norwegian Consul, Mr. Abraham Glibson.

In the evening, the Gerhardsens attended the Israel Philharmonic concert at the Mann Auditorium.

Today the distinguished visitors are to tour Haifa, Emeq Jezreel, and Haifa.



The Ghana-Philippine newlyweds, Mr. Mawukedu and Miss Ocampo, standing before Rev. J.R. Blanchard at the Presbyterian Church of Scotland in Jaffa yesterday.

Afro-Asian Wedding in Tel Aviv

BY PAUL KOHN
JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

TEL AVIV.—Pette, 22-year-old Miss Rosie V. Ocampo, of the Philippines, became the bride of Mr. Mawukedu, 22, of Ghana, at an elegant and truly international wedding at the Church of Scotland in Jaffa yesterday.

The dignified ceremony involved persons from four continents. The Very Reverend Dr. J.R. Blanchard, CBE, who officiated, is from Australia, and has been minister at the Jaffa Church for four weeks, whilst Mr. James Macfarland, the Press Attaché at the U.S. Embassy, gave the bride away. Mr. Phillip Anane of Ghana, who is with the U.N. observers here, was best man.

Among those attending were Ghana Embassy staff and their ladies in their flowing national dress; staff of the Haifa Technion, where the bridegroom is taking a two-year chemical engineering course, and many curious Israelis.

The bride emerged from a cream-colored Ghanaian national dress, the bridegroom in a white tuxedo. The bride's path, her raven hair dark eyes, and perfectly chiselled face, beneath a white crown and lengthy veil made an exotic picture.

She wore a close fitting, full-length white native Ghanaian wedding dress of Chantilly lace, decollete and v-shaped at the back. Its sleeves were raised high above the shoulder and came down to the wrist, giving an impression of angel wings. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

Honeymoon in Galilee

The couple will spend their wedding night in Tel Aviv, and their honeymoon on the road, touring Galilee. They will settle in Haifa.

Mr. Mawukedu, 20, has been in Israel three months. Miss Ocampo arrived here last week.

The newlyweds first met three years ago in London, where Mr. Mawukedu attended Adamson University. He is the second son of a Ghanaian chief and is one of seven children. The bride is the niece of the Speaker of the Philippine House of Representatives, Mr. Daniel Z. Romualdez. She has been a civil servant with the Philippine Government since 1957.

A reception in honour of the newlyweds was given last night by the Ghanaian Embassy.

Union Members' Discontent Aired

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

TEL AVIV.—The rumblings of protest among factory workers over the recently announced increases in Histadrut dues were given expression by various speakers yesterday at an assembly of local labour council heads and trade union officials at the Histadrut Executive.

They had been convened for a briefing on the conduct of an information campaign among the rank-and-file about the increase.

Mr. A. Sagiv, of the Safed Labour Council, protested that the increase was too sharp and asked why the local leaders had not been informed in advance. Mr. Y. Kossower of the Emeq Hefer Labour Council and Mr. M. Segal of the Nahariya Local Council, also complained that they had been kept in the dark and that it was difficult to explain the increase to the rank-and-file membership.

Mr. Levi is leaving for the U.S. today to launch the Histadrut Appeal. Mr. Levi announced yesterday that the Histadrut will increase its aid to Kupat Holim to an amount "well above this year's grant of \$1.5m."

Sapir to Fight for More Loans to Industry in Budget

JERUSALEM POST ECONOMIC REPORTER

A sharp clash of opinion in the Cabinet over the cut made by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol in next year's programme of development loans for industry. This decision will be challenged when Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, returns this week from his mission abroad.

The Cabinet yesterday continued its discussion of the 1962 budget.

The Commerce Ministry requested considerably more than last year's allocation of \$170m. for industrial development, but the sum was reduced to \$150m. in the belief that industrial enterprises should rely more on their own funds and on the capital market.

The Ministry, however, feels that the pace of industrial expansion must be maintained and even increased, especially in view of the rising rate of immigration, expected to reach 100,000 in 1962. European immigrants are not interested in becoming building workers, whereas agriculture cannot at present absorb many more working hands. Planners in the Commerce Ministry think that as many as half of the new breadwinners will have to find jobs in industry.

Although towns like Dimona and Ashdod already draw investors on their own merits, business firms are generally not ready to locate factories in the still newer industrial zones.

Meanwhile, a 10-man mission has left for Canada, headed by Dr. Avraham Neuman, General Manager of the Industrial Development Bank, to study the possibility of a loan for the purchase of industrial equipment. The loan first came up for discussion during Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's Canadian visit this year. It seemed to be a loan to the Israel Government and issued through the Industrial Development Bank for the development of manufacturing enterprises, in the manner of loans from the U.S. Government's Development Loan Fund.

It is hoped that the credits from Canada will supplement the above-mentioned Development Bank loans now under discussion.

Cabinet Names Security C'ttee

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

The Cabinet yesterday completed the appointment of the four remaining permanent Ministerial Committees, deciding on the composition of the Committee on Security, Foreign Service Appointments, Interior and Insignia and Ceremonies. (The Ministerial Economic and Legislation Committee was named two weeks ago.)

The Ministerial Committee on Security, whose establishment and functions were laid down in the coalition agreement of the new Government, will be headed by the Prime Minister, with Ministers Alon, Eshkol, Dayan, Meir and Shapira as its other members.

The Insignia and Ceremonies Committee will be headed by the Minister of Posts, Mr. Sasson, with Ministers Burg, Ben-Aharon, Eban and Meir as its other members.

The Foreign Service Appointments Committee will be headed by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Eban, with Ministers Burg, Eban, Josephthal and Shitrit as its other members.

The Interior and Services Committee will be headed by the Minister of Interior, Mr. Shapira, with Ministers Alon, Burg, Eban, Josephthal and Shitrit as its other members.

The Ministerial Committee on Security, Foreign Service Appointments, Interior and Insignia and Ceremonies, will be headed by the Prime Minister, with Ministers Alon, Eshkol, Dayan, Meir and Shapira as its other members.

Rules Approved for Civil Service Disciplinary Courts

JERUSALEM POST POLITICAL REPORTER

The Cabinet yesterday approved a bill providing for civil service disciplinary courts. It is called the Civil Service (Disciplinary Jurisdiction) Bill, and is to be submitted to the Knesset this week.

The members of the disciplinary courts will be appointed by the Justice Minister in consultation with the Prime Minister. Each court will consist of three members, chosen from three panels — one of representatives of the Civil Service Commission, one of lawyers in Government service, and one representing the Civil Servants' Union. The Commission's representative will always serve as chairman of the court.

The courts deal with serious breaches of discipline, improper actions and cases where a civil servant exceeds his authority.

The decisions of these courts are final, except in the case of dismissal or removal from a particular position, in which cases the decision can be appealed to a Supreme Court Justice acting as a single judge.

Criminal offences will continue to come before regular courts, but the disciplinary court may act in addition to regular courts in cases of disciplinary proceedings. Decisions of disciplinary committees of the various Ministries can be appealed to the disciplinary courts.

The Cabinet yesterday approved the composition of the 11-member public committee on the wage structure of civil servants. The chairman is the Governor of the Bank of Israel.

Weathermen Split So Israel Can Attend

POST DIPLOMATIC REPORTER

A seminar on aerological meteorology, originally planned to be held in Cairo at the beginning of next year, has been divided into two branches — one in Nicosia and the second in Cyprus.

The three men left Israel yesterday for Cyprus to take part in the two-week seminar organized by the International Civil Aerological Organization and by the World Meteorological Organization. The participants will have the option of choosing either of the two seminars. Thirty-one delegates from 18 nations will take part in the Nicosia meeting and 33 delegates from 18 nations will travel to Cairo.

Anti-Theocrats to Protest Tonight

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

A newly-formed organization, the Group for Freedom from Religious Coercion, is to stage a protest demonstration this evening at 6.45 in Kikar Dizengoff in Tel Aviv against the projected Sabbath Law.

The Group, which was formed last week by several lecturers at the Technion, headed by Mr. Alex Herschaft, requested permission to demonstrate before the Mann Auditorium at 7 p.m. where several religious groups were to meet to discuss ways and means of passing the Sabbath Law. Tel Aviv police at first granted them permission, but later withdrew it, saying that they could demonstrate only in Kikar Dizengoff and not near their opponents.

Inventor Jailed As Infiltrator

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

A 21-year-old Egyptian, Sayed Amara, who said he crossed the Gaza Strip into Israel in order to present the Israel Government with his plan for an air-driven, fuel-less engine, was yesterday sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for infiltration.

Amara gave himself up to a member of Kfar Aza one night last July, and she turned him over to the District Commander.

Amara told Judge Cohen that while a student at a vocational school he and several schoolmates invented the prototype of a fuel-less engine, but because he could not afford the registration fee.

He then decided to try his luck in Israel. Where the original had meanwhile been destroyed, but Amara was ready to draw them again for engineers who would know what they were.

How was it that an Egyptian spoke Hebrew so well? Judge Cohen said it was learned from his cellmates there.

Judge Cohen said it was hard to tell whether Amara's fanciful notions were delusion or dissemblance, but he was giving him a lenient sentence because he had given himself up and had not been shown that he had come to Israel for a sinister purpose. (Him.)

Tel Aviv Stock Market

11/11	11/11
1% T. Govt. Bond	99 1/2
4% T. Govt. Bond	100 1/2
4% Defense Loan	100 1/2
4% House Loan B	100 1/2
4% Local Author.	100 1/2
4% Keren Hay. II	100 1/2
4% Pal. Elect. 87/84	112 1/2
4% Fert. and Chem.	100 1/2
4% Nat. Oil Co.	98 1/2
C.O.I. LITNED	100 1/2
4% Def. Loan	115 1/2
4% House Loan A	115 1/2
4% Local Author.	115 1/2
4% Keren Hay. III	111 1/2
4% Pal. Elect. 87/84	121 1/2
4% Fert. and Chem.	100 1/2
4% Nat. Oil Co.	98 1/2
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BITTERNESS BEHIND THE BUNTING

Queen's Tour Failed to Mend U.K.-Ghana Breach

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

ACCRA (ONNS). — THERE is a tragedy of lost opportunity, and of old quarrels made more intense. The Ghanaian Government, officials and press are delighted with the tour, but are dangerously hurt and angry with what has surrounded it.

On the surface this has been the most brilliant of post-war royal tours. Ghana has been flattered by the visit, and is legitimately proud of the way it has been organized and handled. The crowds have been the largest in Ghanaian history. They have been excited and affectionate, and they would pay such honour to no one else in the world. The Queen has magnificently conducted herself and President Nkrumah has been both courtly and protective.

A tour and a triumph of this sort could have done immeasurable good. For there is the fact that over foreign policy there is a serious rift between Britain and Ghana. Such a rift is inevitable since the Ghanaian Government sees everything in the light of African ambitions and grievances. It is a narrow, perhaps perverted, but certainly understandable view of the world, and it tends to lump Britain, emotionally, with Portugal, Belgium and France. It blames Britain for Sir Roy Welensky, and even at times for Dr. Verwoerd, and it sees each cautious British move or abstention in the U.N. as further evidence of the original sin of imperialism.

In domestic policy the rift is only now looming as Ghana draws breath for the leap into her version of socialism. This leap inevitably implies a clash with foreign business and a partial rejection or curtailment of the concept of expatriate investment.

Tolerating Difference
A tour of this sort could have served to civilize and smooth these divergences. It could have been a celebration of the tolerance of difference. It could have trumpeted the universality of the Commonwealth ideal, and provided a basis of understanding and a sentimental connection upon which the differences could have been shelved, settled or fought out. This has not happened.

The vast popular enthusiasm will have no lasting political effect. The power elite in Ghana is bitterly, personally and profoundly upset by criticism coming from Britain — some of it in Parliament, most of it in the Press.

Mr. Adamafio, the Minister of Information and a key figure, sees conspiracy in the errors that reporters have made. Unused to internal criticism, the Government believes the reporting to be malicious, designed to humiliate them by showing that

they cannot look after the Queen, and even aimed at a change of Government.

They believe it is part of a conspiracy of British business to preserve their privileges and investments in Ghana. They cannot understand why it is being done at a time like this. They cannot understand the volume and intensity of it. They were humiliated by the public debate on whether the Queen should come. They have been blasted by what has been reported and said since. An outsider could take the British reportage as evidence that the British Press is so free that it is free to injure its national interest. Here it is taken as evidence that it is corrupt and kept by the neo-colonialists.

The far more pointed, purposeful and crude abuse that appears day after day in the Ghanaian Press is dismissed by officials as retaliation. The fact is that the African "personality" has been a brawl, a damaging and ugly one, and it is impossible to say now who started it. I should like to say the tour has been all but drained of political significance. The Queen has made references to the Commonwealth ideal; President Nkrumah has studiously avoided

that sort of thing and, despite the Commonwealth theme in the lavish decorations of Accra, he has allowed himself no serious reference to either the Commonwealth or Britain.

White Paper

The tour has become a personal tribute to the Royal Family. It is being allowed no wider significance, and that was not the original intention. But, of course, free and serious criticism cannot be stopped merely as an act of courtesy or policy. The essential British criticism has been of the authoritarian tendencies of this Government. As soon as the Queen is gone it is certain that the move into a highly centralized and directed socialism will continue. The White Paper on the "conspiracy" against the Government is now expected next Friday. It deals with allegations of plotting amongst an embittered and nearly despairing Opposition. It aims also to show — without mentioning names — that foreign business was involved in the recent strikes and present discontent. The evidence is not wholly of the British sort, but that there has been a local conspiracy, albeit a clumsy and hopeless one, is now reasonably cer-

tain. And the Government expects more trouble before it gets its final way.

The many recent arrests in Ashanti — Simon Domb, leader of the Opposition, puts them at 1,000 — are privately dismissed as security precautions for the Queen, or at least as precautions against any political demonstration during her visit. These are considered distinct from the 40 preventive detentions, and may well be temporary.

But in the present atmosphere the Government has not bothered to give reliable figures or any formal explanation. Foreigners are not now expected to pry into what is a private matter. It insists it can see no point in offering facts or explanations to a foreign Press that will skillfully distort them.

In an easier, more conventionally royal atmosphere, the arrests might well have been explained, or criticism of them might have been accepted as inevitable out of Britain, or they might have been moderated to forestall the criticism. Now the Ghanaian Government could not care less. It will take months of dealing with a suspicious Power to restore the situation — if, indeed, even the old uneasy relationship can now be redressed.

Readers' Letters

BRITISH JEWRY WEEK

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — As a former British Jew, resident in Israel for over a decade, I should like to say that the World Jewish Congress claims to represent British Jewry to the people of this country.

The fact is that Anglo-Jewry is in an increasingly democratic world, a community run largely by a group of wealthy families.

The choice of Jewish writers in the pamphlet on Jewish Literature in Great Britain which will be distributed to eighth-grade pupils here (as reported in Paul Kohn's review of the British Jewry Day programme in your issue of November 10) is absurd but not inexplicable. Miss Gerda Charles, for example, or Mr. Brian Glavin, condemned the crass materialism and snobism obtaining among the predominant circles of Anglo-Jewry, so it is easy to understand why they should be excluded and a conformist writer such as Josef Leftwich should be included.

It is more than a cause for concern that as time goes along the contacts between Israel and the Anglo-Jewish community are becoming more and more restricted to a small minority of wealthy Jews over there and not to the wider circles of Anglo-Jewry, who are far from being titled or rich. The future reserves of British settlers in Israel will not be reached that way. Yours, etc.

MORDECHAI BEN-ZVI
Tel Aviv, November 12.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — What strikes me as extraordinary in the elaborate programme of British Jewry Week in Israel is that I cannot find a single item dealing with the Jewish Labour Movement in Britain.

After all, Britain, especially London, was the cradle of the Jewish Labour Movement.

Here in London, the first Jewish Trade Union was formed in 1872 and the first Jewish Socialist Society in 1876. The first Jewish Labour Weekly (Der Polisher Yidel) was published here in 1881, and the radical Socialist "Arbeiter Fraind" in 1885. The first big strikes of Jewish workers took place in Leeds in 1888 and in London in 1889. There was also the successful action by the

Jewish Trade Unions against the Anti-Alien Resolution adopted at the British Trade Union Congress at Cardiff in 1895.

The struggle of the Jewish workers in Britain for a better life continued during this century with considerable success.

The majority of the present fairly affluent Jewish community are the children and grandchildren of those struggling immigrants of 50 to 80 years ago.

It is strange that this omission of the story of the Jewish Labour Movement should have been made by the W.J.C., which has on the Executive of its British Section such staunch Labour supporters as my valued friends Dr. S. Levenberg, I. Nathani and Dr. S. A. Miller, and the esteemed Dr. A. Steinberg as its Cultural Director.

A. R. ROLLIN
London, November 11.

KEEPING POSTED

OUR sociology expert came in to report on a bus trip he had taken from Tel Aviv. There were 47 seats on the bus, he said, but when there were ten empty places left no-one else would get on.

There were still 22 persons in the queue at that moment — our man in a sticker for accuracy — but although the driver got down to tell them that there was room still and that the next bus would not leave for another 20 minutes, nobody stirred. Now it is true many people prefer to wait a little in order to be among the first few to get on a bus and sit in front, where you get bounced much less. But our man puts the bus companies in a sticky corner.

THE dolls the Toy Fund has received from its Californian friend, Mrs. Reid, are quite irresistible, but we are afraid that their wardrobes may put ideas in the heads of the little girls who play with them. The first star turns is Timmie, a life-size 18-month-old girl with straight fair hair, shrewd blue eyes, and a determined chin. At least from the back she looks like any other child. She has a little doll in a box to play with, and the spare best dress that comes with her bears the label of a manufacturer of children's clothes, complete with — rather sadly — a deep hem for letting out as she grows. According to the box she can say "Mamma," but up to now she has been obstinately silent however much she is prodded, and we are thinking of getting in a child psychiatrist rather than a mechanic. It has been decided that she shall be brutally raffled to the highest bidder despite her tender years, to help pay for the cus-

tom duty on herself and her smaller companions. One other item that is to be raffled is a large Bingo set meant for a youth club but officially vetted as non-educational. No, you can't buy any of the smaller dolls, which are just as exquisite as Timmie, wear black and sweaters, have roller-skates and hair that will withstand years of combing, because that's not the idea.

WE are in debt to "Olam Hazeh" for a fine juxtaposition of pictures of bearded paratroopers marching and on ancient drawings of Canaanite warriors with strangely similar beards, as good a pair of pictures as we have seen in a long time. In case you are not familiar with this weekly, it deals with politics at one end and rather gaudy

sex at the other, the sex end being the more respectable. The idea is that if anybody asks an 18-year-old "Good Heavens! Are you still reading that stuff at your age?" he can say it belongs to his brother and he was only just looking at the mides.

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SOME complaints, of course, seem quite justified. Consider the position of these people, for instance:

We have been living at 151 Jabotinsky Street, Tel Aviv, since March this year. When we found that letters addressed to us did not reach us we informed the Post Office and were told that this house did not exist. We explained the

exact location to the authorities and were advised to post a letter to ourselves. It didn't arrive. We complained again and received their assurance that deliveries would now be made correctly. We therefore tried sending another letter to ourselves, which actually arrived.

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MARGINAL COMMENT

POLITICAL STYLE

By Max Lerner

WATCHING them here, from Rome, I have been fascinated by the political style of the five men of power, who count in the Berlin crisis, in five capitals.

Harold Macmillan's style depends on your not being able to tell exactly what his Berlin stand is: we must cling to principle, he says, but be wary of provoking the Russians. As befits a Tory leader heading a minority party and a Prime Minister presiding over a dissolving empire, it is a sleight-of-hand style, most skilful at those peak moments when he is reshuffling his cabinet lineup and producing a new effect without a new wisdom or policy. He has managed to hold on to power longer than any of the soothsayers foretold, to get the Tories to accept a welfare state and the workers to respond to the middle-class image he invokes in them. He has managed to make an England which is almost stripped of modern armed power somehow effective in the councils of the coalition.

Konrad Adenauer's style is at the opposite pole: doughty, arrogant, plain-spoken, with enough of the fox in him to obscure the fact that he wants to be the old lion, and forever. The other animals in his party jungle want to end the rule of the king of the forest, but even with his teeth gone and his claws dulled he still has fight in him. He presides not over a dissolving empire, as do Macmillan and de Gaulle, but over a Germany waxing in prosperity, which he has brought back to world acceptance.

CHARLES de Gaulle would be in some ways absurd, if he did not turn even the absurd into part of the grand style of leadership. The French army officers who helped bring him back to power feel themselves tricked by his Algerian policy and are determined to kill him. The French intellectuals, who accepted him as an alternative to the generals, have ended by hating him, and he in turn despises the intellectuals, the generals and the old-line parliamentary leaders.

Someone has said of him that he is a man of decision but not of action, and the French press is having a field day in calling him derisively *le roi fainéant* — the do-nothing king. He has outraged the British with his attitude on Berlin, embittered Washington, delayed on Algeria, and ignored the U.N. But all this, which would have made any other man

a mockery, only serves to define the outlines of his rugged, unyielding personality. He has the assurance that comes from his sense of the past and from his reading of what enters into the breaking and making of nations. In a world where tide, current and wind away away everything that is not rooted in bedrock, he remains a solitary figure of the landscape. In history he may outlast them all.

NIKITA Khrushchev's style breathes the triumph of survival in the ordeal-by-fire through which a Communist Party leader must go. He has all of Stalin's cunning, without much of his sadism. This largely self-taught peasant, at once earthy and witty, has known how to modify and modernize the police-rule of the Communist state, and how to preside over a technized society with the aplomb born to the academy. He is the master of every propaganda art, and can squeeze the greatest mileage out of every victory and every lucky chance.

He is, despite the appearance of sureness, a caught man — caught between a fair for power and a fear of using it to the full. He combines a cynical belief that terror counts for more than love in politics, with a talent for the theatrical almost unsurpassed among men of power today. In his political warfare with the democratic world he follows the command of Stonewall Jackson to "mystify, mislead and surprise." Yet all of it is in the service of a brutal resolve to bring the world under Communist sway.

There is a tightness of personality in him, half diffident, half arrogant, which perhaps expresses the double facet of his Eastern-European political heritage and his Harvard intellectual surface. In detailed manoeuvre he can be decisive and ruthless. But when he stands before the mirror of history, not as writer but as agent, he is not a man acting but a man watching himself about to act, and awed by the stakes and consequences of whatever he will decide to do.

Rome, November 16.

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